

Farms and Land in Farms in 2002

UTAH: The number of farms in Utah in 2002 is estimated at 15,000, the same as 2001. Land in farms, estimated at 11.6 million acres, was unchanged from the previous year, and the average size of farm, at 773 acres, remained the same as 2001.

UNITED STATES: The number of farms in the United States in 2002 is estimated at 2.16 million, up 0.1 percent from 2001. The increase in farms occurred primarily in agricultural operations with \$1,000-\$9,999 in sales. Total land in farms, at 941.5 million acres, increased 170,000 acres from last year. The average size of farm at 436 acres, decreased one acre from 2001. The increase in the number of farms and land in farms primarily resulted from the inclusion of pasture only farms in 2002.

Utah Honey Production Down

UTAH: Utah's honey production in 2002 from producers with five or more colonies was 1.3 million pounds. This was 49 percent above the total production for 2001. The total number of colonies, at 22,000, was down 1,000 from the previous year. The average yield per colony was 59 pounds compared with 38 pounds in 2001. Stocks of honey on hand December 15 totaled 208,000 pounds, 107,000 pounds less than 2001. The average price of \$1.29 per pound was up 64 cents from the 2001 price. The 2002 honey crop is valued at \$1.7 million, up from \$568,000 in 2001.

UNITED STATES: Honey production in 2002 from producers with five or more colonies totaled 171 million pounds, down 8 percent from 2001. There were 2.52 million colonies producing honey in 2002, up 1 percent from 2001. Yield per colony averaged 67.8 pounds, down 8 percent from the 74.0 pounds in 2001. Colonies which produced honey in more than one State were counted in each State and yields per colony may therefore be understated. Colonies were not included if honey was not harvested. Producer honey stocks were 39.0 million pounds on December 15, 2002, down 40 percent from a year earlier. Stocks held by producers exclude stocks held under the commodity loan program.

Honey Production, 2002 ^{1/}

	Utah	United States
No. Colonies (000)	22	2,524
Yield per Colony (Lbs)	59	67.8
Production (000 Lbs)	1,298	171,140
Stocks (000 Lbs) ^{2/}	208	39,047
Avg. Price/Lb (dollars) ^{3/}	1.29	1.298
Value Production (\$1,000)	1,674	221,638

^{1/} For producers with 5 or more colonies. ^{2/} Stocks held by producers December 15, 2002. ^{3/} Prices weighted by sales.

U.S. Egg Production

U.S. egg production totaled 7.34 billion during January 2003, up 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.25 billion table eggs and 1.08 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.02 million were broiler-type and 64.0 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during January 2003 averaged 338 million, up slightly from a year earlier. January egg production per 100 layers was 2,170 eggs, compared to 2,143 eggs in January 2002.

All layers in the U.S. on February 1, 2003, totaled 339 million, up slightly from a year ago. The 339 million layers consisted of 279 million layers producing table type eggs, 56.3 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.71 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on February 1, 2003, averaged 70.1 eggs per 100 layers, up 2 percent from a year ago.

Livestock Slaughter

UTAH: Commercial red meat production totaled 43.5 million pounds in January 2003, 10 percent above January of last year. Cattle slaughter in Utah for January 2003 totaled 54,100 head, up 7.6 percent from a year ago. The average live weight was 1,263 pounds, up 33 pounds from January 2002. In January 2003 there were 4,100 hogs slaughtered, down 1,400 head from January 2002. The average live weight of 196 pounds compared with 181 pounds last year. Sheep and lamb slaughter during January 2003 totaled 2,800 head, an increase of 200 head from a year ago. Average live weight at 121 pounds was down 2 pounds from a year ago.

UNITED STATES: Commercial red meat production totaled 4.08 billion pounds in January, relatively unchanged from a year ago. Beef production, at 2.29 billion pounds, was 2 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 3.01 million head, down 2 percent from January 2002. The average live weight was 1,268 pounds, up 8 pounds from January a year ago. Veal production totaled 17.9 million pounds, 6 percent above January a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 93,800 head, up 7 percent from January 2002. The average live weight was 317 pounds, down 4 pounds from January a year ago. Pork production totaled 1.75 billion pounds, up 2 percent from the previous year and a monthly record high. Hog kill totaled 8.79 million head, 1 percent above January 2002. The average live weight was 268 pounds, unchanged from January a year ago. Lamb and mutton production, at 15.9 million pounds, was down 10 percent from January 2002. Sheep slaughter totaled 238,800 head, 6 percent below last year. The average live weight was 133 pounds, down 7 pounds from January a year ago.

Commercial Livestock Slaughter, January 2002-2003 ^{1/}

Item	Utah		United States	
	January		January	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
Production (Million Pounds)				
Red Meat	39.5	43.5	4081.0	4075.5
Number Slaughtered (Thousand Head)				
Cattle	50.3	54.1	3,055.8	3,007.0
Calves			87.4	93.8
Hogs	5.5	4.1	8,657.8	8,787.5
Sheep & Lamb	2.6	2.8	254.9	238.8
Average Live Weight (Pounds)				
Cattle	1,230	1,263	1,260	1,268
Calves			321	317
Hogs	181	196	268	268
Sheep & Lamb	123	121	140	133

^{1/} Missing data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

U.S. Cold Storage Highlights

Frozen food stocks in refrigerated warehouses on January 31, 2003, were greater than year earlier levels for poultry, red meat, and orange juice concentrate.

Butter stocks were 28 percent above December 2002 and 104 percent above a year ago.

Total red meat supplies in freezers were 1 percent above December 31, 2002 and 4 percent above January 2002. Frozen pork stocks were 9 percent above last month and 2 percent above last year. Stocks of pork bellies were 18 percent above last month but 34 percent below January 2002 stocks.

Total frozen poultry supplies on January 31, 2003, were up 5 percent from last month and were 7 percent above last year's level. Total stocks of chicken were down 6 percent from last month and down slightly from last year's level. Total pounds of turkey in freezers increased 31 percent from last month and were 23 percent above last year.

Public cooler occupancy on January 31, 2003, was at 40 percent of capacity, down 1 point from last year. Public freezer occupancy, was at 52 percent, unchanged from last year.

Stocks in Cold Storage, United States

Commodity	Jan 31, 2002	Dec 31, 2002	Jan 31, 2003
1,000 Pounds			
Total Frozen			
Eggs	13,135	13,525	15,361
Chickens	724,579	768,084	723,832
Turkeys	327,056	333,047	436,445
Cherries, Tart			
RTP	117,143	54,724	48,047
Juice	2,211	1,399	1,362
Cherries, Sweet .	12,424	7,934	7,250
Potatoes	1,274,151	1,131,212	1,172,560
Beef	455,451	524,641	490,166
Pork	503,882	468,501	512,816
Lamb & Mutton ..	13,110	7,124	6,259
Total in Storage			
Apples, Fresh ...	3,628,586	4,316,075	3,574,470
Butter	99,200	157,820	202,624
Cheese, Natural .	693,636	730,061	755,015
American	459,707	493,262	511,255
Swiss	12,388	21,784	25,073
Other Natural ..	221,541	215,015	218,687

Agricultural Prices

UTAH: Prices received by Utah farmers and ranchers during mid-February 2003, compared with January 2003, were were down for barley and alfalfa hay, but up for other hay.

The lamb price for January 2003 was \$91.00 per cwt, up \$21.00 from February 2002. The January 2003 sheep price, at \$39.00, was \$6.00 above February 2002.

Barley, at \$2.42 per bushel, was down 16 cents from the previous month's price but 14 cents above last year. Baled alfalfa hay was \$93.00 per ton, down \$1.00 from last month and \$4.00 below last year. Other hay, at \$63.00 per ton, was \$3.00 higher than last month and \$6.00 higher than February 2002.

UNITED STATES: The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in February is 99, based on 1990-92=100, unchanged from the January index. Higher prices for cattle, hogs, corn, and soybeans offset lower prices for tomatoes, broilers, wheat, and eggs. The seasonal change in the mix of commodities farmers sell also affects the overall index. Increased marketings of cattle, broilers, eggs, and strawberries offset decreased marketings of corn, soybeans, wheat, and oranges.

The preliminary All Farm Products Index is also unchanged from February 2002. Higher prices for corn, soybeans, cattle, and cotton more than offset lower prices for lettuce, hogs, broccoli, and potatoes.

Average Prices Received by Farmers

Commodity	Unit	Utah			United States		
		Entire Month		Preliminary	Entire Month		Preliminary
		Feb 2002	Jan 2003	Feb 2003 ¹	Feb 2002	Jan 2003	Feb 2003 ¹
Livestock & Products							
Lambs	Dol/Cwt	70.00	91.00	(²)	67.80	92.00	(²)
Sheep	Dol/Cwt	33.00	39.00	(²)	34.30	41.30	(²)
Crops							
Barley	Dol/Bu	2.28	2.58	2.42	2.17	2.85	2.85
Alfalfa Hay, Baled	Dol/Ton	97.00	94.00	93.00	100.00	97.60	96.40
Other Hay, Baled	Dol/Ton	57.00	60.00	63.00	71.90	79.60	79.40

¹ Prices refer to sales occurring about the 15th of the month.

² February data will be published next month.

Trout Sales

UTAH: The total value of trout sales (excluding value of eggs) for 2002 was \$1.1 million, down 18 percent from 2001. The total number of operations selling and/or distributing fish and/or eggs on January 1, 2003 was 23 operations, three less than 2002.

UNITED STATES: The total value of all sales, both fish and eggs, received by trout growers in the 20 selected States totaled 69.6 million dollars during 2002, a decrease of 9 percent from 2001. For the Nation, sales of fish totaled 65.2 million dollars for 2002, while egg sales totaled 4.45 million dollars. The State of Idaho accounted for 47 percent of the total value of fish sold.

Trout egg sales in 2002 totaled 298 million eggs, down 12 percent from the 338 million eggs sold during the previous year. The average value per 1,000 eggs during 2002 was \$14.90 down 20 cents from 2001. The total value of trout egg sales during 2002 was 4.45 million dollars, down 13 percent from the 5.11 million dollars in egg sales during the previous year.

Trout: Number of Operations, January 1, 2002-2003; Value of Fish Sold, 2001-2002 by State and United States

State	Total Operations		Total Value of Fish Sold	
	2002 ^{1/}	2003	2001 ^{1/}	2002
	Number	Number	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars
AR	5	5	*	*
CA	30	27	6,020	5,091
CO	34	34	2,794	2,503
CT	6	6	222	275
GA	9	9	535	579
ID	53	52	34,823	30,456
ME	14	14	182	130
MA	14	11	375	369
MI	33	22	823	663
MO	10	12	1,893	1,858
NY	38	39	707	567
NC	54	54	6,475	6,829
OR	48	51	2,205	801
PA	60	61	4,894	4,562
TN	16	15	362	400
UT	26	23	1,324	1,081
VA	27	22	1,318	1,259

WA	59	59	3,516	5,385
WV	29	25	827	583
WI	72	65	1,833	1,760
US <u>2/</u>	637	606	71,128	65,151

*Included in "Other States" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

1/ Revised. 2/ Excludes value of eggs.

Farm Labor

MOUNTAIN REGION II (includes Utah, Nevada, and Colorado): During the week of January 12-18, 2003 there were 20,000 workers hired by farm operators in the region. All hired workers (excluding Agricultural Service Workers) were paid an average wage of \$9.66 per hour, up 51 cents from January 2002 and 34 cents higher than the national average. Field workers received \$9.15 per hour on average, up 61 cents from January 2002. Livestock workers received \$8.73 per hour, up 25 cents from January 2002.

UNITED STATES: There were 884,000 hired workers on the Nation's farms and ranches the week of January 12-18, 2003, down 1 percent from a year ago. There were 724,000 workers hired directly by farm operators. Agricultural service employees on farms and ranches made up the remaining 160,000 workers.

Farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage rate of \$9.32 per hour during the January 2003 reference week, up 35 cents from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$8.29 per hour, up 4 cents from last January. Livestock workers earned \$8.91 per hour compared with \$8.20 a year earlier. The Field and Livestock worker combined wage rate, at \$8.50 was up 27 cents from last year.

The number of hours worked averaged 37.8 hours for hired workers during the survey week compared with 38.5 hours a year ago.

Hired Workers: Number and Hours Worked by Region and United States, January 12-18, 2003¹

U.S. and Region	Hired							Wage Rates for All Hired Workers
	Number of Workers	Expected to be Employed		Number of Hours Worked	Type of Worker			
		150 Days or More	149 Days or Less		Field	Livestock	Field & Lvstk Combined	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Hours per Week	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour	Dollars per Hour
Mountain I ²	10	9	1	35.7	8.51	8.17	8.25	8.53
Mountain II ³	20	18	2	39.7	9.15	8.73	8.85	9.66
Mountain III ⁴	22	20	2	47.2	6.92	8.22	7.48	8.12
US	724	609	115	37.8	8.29	8.91	8.50	9.32

^{1/} Excludes agricultural service workers. ^{2/} Mountain I - Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. ^{3/} Mountain II - Colorado, Nevada and Utah. ^{4/} Mountain III - Arizona and New Mexico.